

THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 11.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, DECEMBER 13, 1861.

NO. 90.

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH
Will be published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by
A. G. HODGES & COMPANY,
At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mammoth sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance. Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the west.

The Frankfort Commonwealth.

A. G. HODGES & CO., PROPRIETORS.

J. H. JOHNSON, Editor.

The Proprietors of the Commonwealth, grateful for the generous patronage which has been bestowed upon them, are determined to furnish their patrons a journal which shall be unequalled in any of the departments which comprise a first class newspaper.

Published at the Capital of the State, it will be enabled to furnish its readers with the latest intelligence of the actions of the higher courts and of the various departments of the State. It will also contain the latest telegraphic news of stirring events, and also of the New York, Cincinnati, Louisville and New Orleans markets.

In politics the Commonwealth will be conservative, occupying a middle and antagonistic ground in reference to the two extremes. The old parties broken up, and old issues virtually dead, the vital question at present is Union or disunion. The Commonwealth is for the Union, believing it to be the greatest safeguard for our rights, as well as our most effective auxiliary in our efforts to obtain redress for our wrongs. Its conductors do not regard disunion as a remedy for any of the wrongs of the South, but rather an aggravation. It will contend for the equality of the States in the Union, and for the absolute non-interference by Congress with the domestic affairs of the States and Territories.

We shall aim to make the Commonwealth an acceptable and appropriate friends companion. It will contain selections from the choicest literature of the day, prose, poetry, &c.
The Weekly will be printed on extra double medium paper, in new and beautiful type.
Terms, in advance, for the Tri-Weekly, \$4 per annum.
Terms, for the Weekly \$2 per annum.

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VERY LOWEST PRICES.

August 8, 1860.

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MONROE & HALL'S DIGEST OF THE DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS, 2 vols. Price \$10 00
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BLANKS FOR COUNTY COURT JUDGES of all kinds.
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Price—75 cts. per quire.
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Orders from a distance for any of the above named Books or Blanks will be promptly attended to when accompanied by the Cash; and if desired to be forwarded by mail, the postage will be pre-paid upon the condition that it be refunded by the person ordering the article to be sent by mail.

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We are prepared to execute all kinds of Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work, in the neatest and best style, on short notice, and as low as any office will do similar work.

LAWYER'S BRIEFS

Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and on moderate terms.

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Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms.

LAW NOTICE.

CLAY & MONROE.

Will practice law in the United States, Circuit and District Courts held at Frankfort, and the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Business confided to them will receive prompt attention.

THOS. B. MONROE, JR.,
Has been engaged to attend to the unfinished professional business of the late Hon. Ben. Monroe, Communications addressed to him at Frankfort will receive prompt attention.
April 9, 1860-w&twf.

SIMPSON & SCOTT,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

FRANKFORT, KY.

Office adjoining Yeoman Building—The same heretofore occupied by John L. Scott.

JUDGE JAMES SIMPSON AND JOHN L. SCOTT will hereafter practice law in partnership in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court at Frankfort. Judge Simpson would respectfully refer to all persons who have known him, either at the Bar or as Circuit Judge in early life, or more recently as Judge of the Court of Appeals in Kentucky. John L. Scott would refer to the persons heretofore referred to by him in his published card.

All business in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court entrusted to this firm will receive faithful and prompt attention.

Dr. J. G. Keenon, in Frankfort, and may be found at all times at his office adjoining the Yeoman Printing Office. Jan 2nd, 1861-w&twf.

MEDICAL CARD.

DR. J. G. KEENON,

HAVING permanently located in Frankfort, tenders his professional services to the citizens of the town and vicinity.

Office on Main street, in Mansion House, 2nd door from corner. (Aug. 29, 1860-tf.)

ROBT. J. BRECKENRIDGE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

LEXINGTON, KY.

Office on Short street, between Lipscomb and Upper streets.

May 23, 1859-tf.

LYSANDER HORD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court.

Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found.

Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-tf.

G. W. CRADDOCK.

CHARLES F. CRADDOCK.

CRADDOCK & CRADDOCK,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

FRANKFORT, KY.

Office on St. Clair street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.

Will practice law in partnership in all the Courts held in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.

Jan. 6, 1859-tf.

J. W. FINNELL.

V. T. CHAMBERS.

FINNELL & CHAMBERS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Office—West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth Streets.

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

February 23, 1860-tf.

T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

PRACTICES Law in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and in the adjoining counties. Office on St. Clair street, four doors from the Bridge.

Jan. 4, 1859-tf.

JOHN RODMAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and in Oldham, Henry, Trimble and Owen counties. Office on St. Clair street, near the Court House.

[Oct. 28, 1853.]

J. H. KINKEAD,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

GALLATIN, MO.

PRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Daviess, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.

Office up stairs in the Gallatin St. Office.

May 6, 1857-tf.

DENTAL SURGERY,

BY E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D.

HIS operations on the Teeth will be directed by a scientific knowledge, both of Surgery and Medicine, this being the only safe guide to uniform success. From this he is enabled to operate with far less pain to the patient void of danger. All work warranted; the workmanship will show for itself. Calls will be thankfully received.

Office at his residence on Main street.

Frankfort, May 27, 1853.

A. C. KEENON'S BOOK BINDERY.

A. C. KEENON informs his friends and customers, that he still continues the Book Binding business, in all its branches, at his old stand, over Hon. J. H. Henson's office, St. Clair street, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.

CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS bound to any pattern, and of the very best quality of paper.

BLANK BOOKS of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.

Frankfort, July 2, 1860-tf.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

WE HAVE ON HAND THE LARGEST AND best assortment of CIGARS and TOBACCO ever brought to this city. A box of fine cigars makes a handsome Christmas or New Year's gift. Call and get them at [dec21] GRAY & TODD'S.

FOR RENT.

THE two Store Rooms under the Metropolitan Hall.

Dec. 14, 1860-tf.

Greenwood Female Seminary, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

MRS. MARY TRAYNE RUNYAN, PRINCIPAL.

The Twenty-Sixth semi-annual Session of this School will commence on the First Monday in September, (September 3, 1861.)

EXPENSES PER SESSION:

Board, including fuel and lights.....\$40 00
Tuition in primary class.....15 00
Tuition in middle and senior classes.....20 00
French, Latin, Drawing, and Painting in water colors, each.....10 00
Oriental, Pastel, Grecian, and Italian Painting, each.....5 00
Music on Piano.....25 00
Use of Instrument for practice.....5 00
Washing.....5 00
Contingents.....25

Instructions in Plain and Ornamental Needlework without charge. No deduction for voluntary absence.

For further information address the Principal.

July 27, 1861-w&tw3m.

FINE FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING!

J. C. MANDEVILLE & CO.

ARE now receiving a fine stock of Gentlemen's Clothing, made in the very latest Fall styles. Also, a fine assortment of Furnishings, made expressly for J. C. MANDEVILLE & CO.

No. 227 Main, above Third Street.

N. B.—Large size Garments of all styles.

September 19, 1860-w&twf.

COMMITTED TO JAIL.

WAS committed to the jail of Anderson county, on the 13th inst., as a runaway slave, a NEGRO MAN, who calls himself J. O'Grady, and says that he belongs to the heirs of Samuel O'Grady, deceased, of Lincoln county, Ky. Said negro man is about 36 or 37 years of age; 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high; black complexion, with white hair; slender make, and will weigh about one hundred and fifty pounds. Said negro says that he has been hired to Charles Marshall, of Henry county, Ky. He was arrested in Anderson county, Ky., and the owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, prove his right to said slave, pay the fees and expenses, and take him away. WILLIAM SUTTON, J. A. C. Lawrenceburg, Sept. 26-tf.

For Sale.

A Negro Woman, a New Carriage, and Jacks and Jennets.

I WISH to sell at private sale a valuable NEGRO WOMAN, about 38 or 39 years of age, sound and healthy; a fine NEW CARRIAGE, which was made in Salem, Ohio, and has never been used; FOUR JACKS, one 6 years old next spring, and the others younger; and FIFTEEN JENNETS, of different ages.

Good bargains will be given.

no 30 w&twf.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

THE Seventh Session of Mrs. M. A. SATTERWHITE'S School for children, will commence on Monday, September 24, 1861.

Terms, per Session of 20 Weeks, - \$

No deduction for voluntary absence.

July 24, 1861-tf.

JOHN P. MORTON & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO MORTON & CROSBY.)

Booksellers, Stationers, Binders, and Book and Job Printers, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

HAVE constantly on hand a complete assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, School, and Miscellaneous Books, at low prices. Paper of every description, quality, and price.

Colleges, Schools, and Private Libraries supplied at a small advance on cost. Wholesale or Retail.

July 13, 1860-wf.

PHOENIX FOUNDRY.

TENTH ST. BETWEEN MAIN AND CANAL,

OPPOSITE THE ARTESIAN WELL,

WM. H. GRAINGER, Agent.

MANUFACTURERS OF Steam Engines and Machinery for Saw or Grist Mills, Coal Mines, &c., &c., Cranks, Gudgeons, Rag Irons, Saw Blades, Carriage Segments, Cotton Gin Segments, and Pinions, Car Wheels, Grate Bars, Mill Spindles, Mill Dogs and Stirrups always on hand.

Hotchkiss' Reaction Water Wheel for Grist or Saw Mills.

A large assortment of Patterns for Mill Gear, &c.

Castings made at the shortest notice.

W. H. GRAINGER, Agent.

January 17, 1860-tf.

NEW ALBANY AND SALEM RAILROAD.

Short Line Route to the North & West.

Through to Chicago in 15 Hours.

Through to St. Louis in 14 Hours.

Through to Cairo in 20 Hours.

Connections made with all Western Roads for any part of

ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA, MISSOURI, KANSAS, &c., &c.

Fare as Low as by any other Railroad or Steam Boat Route.

Freight destined for places in any of the above States forwarded with despatch and at low rates. Mark care E. O. Norton, Louisville.

For Short Line tickets and rates of freight apply at "SHORT LINE," Railroad office 556, Main street, Louisville, Ky.

Aug. 31, 1857-tf. E. O. NORTON, Agent.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

Corner Main and Fourth Streets,

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

\$1 50 PER DAY.

Aug. 16, 1861. T. A. HARROW, Prop'r.

Confectionaries, Fruits, Nuts, &c., for Christmas and New Year.

GRAY & TODD have now on hand the largest assortment of

Cakes, Candies, Fruits, Nuts, &c.,

Ever before offered in this market, which they will dispose of cheap. Every one desiring anything in their line for Christmas and New Year, will make money by giving them a call, as they are determined to sell.

Artesian Well Water.

A SUPPLY always on hand at

SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.

April, 1860.

Fever and Ague,

from which mankind suffer over a large part of the globe, is the consequence of a diseased action in the system, induced by the poisonous miasm of vegetable decay. This exhalation is evolved by the action of solar heat on wet soil, and rises with the watery vapor from it. While the sun is below the horizon this vapor lingers near the earth's surface, and the virus is taken with it through the lungs into the blood. There it acts as an irritating poison on the internal viscera and circulating organs of the body. The liver becomes torpid and fails to secrete not only this virus, but also the bile from the blood. Both the virus and the bile accumulate in the circulation, and produce violent constitutional symptoms. The spleen, the kidneys, and the stomach sympathize with the liver, and become disordered also. Finally, the instinct of our organism, as if in an attempt to expel the noxious infusion, concentrates the whole blood of the body in the internal excretories to force them to cast it out. The blood leaves the surface, and rushes to the central organs with congestive violence. This is the CHILLS. But in this effort fails. Then the Fever follows, in which the blood leaves the central organs and rushes to the surface, as if in another effort to expel the irritating poison through that other great excretory—the skin. In this also it fails, and the system abandons the attempt exhausted, and waits for the recovery of strength to repel the effort another day. These are the fits or paroxysms of FEVER AND AGUE. Such constitutional disorder will of course undermine the health if it is not removed.

We have labored to find, and have found, an antidote.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

which neutralizes this malarious poison in the blood, and stimulates the liver to expel it from the body. As it should, so it does cure this afflicting disorder with perfect certainty. And it does more, or rather does what is more service to those subject to this infection. If taken in season it expels it from the system as it is absorbed, and thus keeps those who use it free from its attacks; keeps the system in health although exposed to the disease. Consequently it is not only a cure, but a preventive. The great variety of affections which are induced by this malarious infection, such as Remittent Fever, Chills, Fever, Dumb, or Masked Ague, Periodic Headache, or Bilious Headache, Bilious Fever, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affections of the Spleen, Hysteria, Colic, Paralysis, and Painful Affections of the Bowels, all of which, when arising from this cause, will be found to assume more or less the intermittent type. This "AGUE CURE" removes the cause of these derangements, and cures the disease.

It accomplishes by stimulating the excretories to expel the virus from the system; and these organs by degrees become habituated to do this their office of their own accord. Hence arises what we term "acclimation." This may accomplish the same end as is not cured, or is sacrificed in the attempt, while this "AGUE CURE" does it at once, and with safety. We have great reason to believe this is a cure as well as a remedy for the whole class of diseases which are caused by malarious infection, than any other which has been discovered; and it has still another important advantage to the public, which is, that it is cheap as well as good.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

has won for itself such a reputation for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the cures which it has effected. It has been constantly employed, as it has long been, in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all that it ever has been found to do.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A PURGATIVE MEDICINE.

FOR CONSTIPATION;
FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA;
FOR JAUNDICE;
FOR THE CURE OF INDIGESTION;
FOR HEADACHE;
FOR THE CURE OF DYSMENSTRY;
FOR A PAINFUL STOMACH;
FOR THE CURE OF BRUISES;
FOR THE CURE OF PILES;
FOR ALL SCORPION COMPLAINTS;
FOR THE CURE OF RHEUMATISM;
FOR DISEASES OF THE GUT;
FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT;
FOR DROPSY.

FOR THE CURE OF TETTER, TUMORS AND SALT RHEUM;
FOR WOMEN;
FOR THE CURE OF GOUT;
FOR THE CURE OF NEURALGIA;
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

Price 25 cents per Box; Six Boxes for \$1.00.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent persons, have lent their names to the commendable usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S, and take no others. "I send you the best aid there is for them, and they should have it."

All our Remedies are AT HAND.

For sale by J. M. MILLS and W. H. AYER, by all Druggists.

R. A. ROBINSON & CO., Louisville, Ky., April 23, 1861-17.

General Agents.

NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHOEA.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special document, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Venereal and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhoea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent, in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage will be acceptable. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON,

Howard Association, No. 3, S. Ninth St., July 26, 1861-17.

Philadelphia, Pa.

LOOK AT THIS!

I WOULD inform my old patrons and the public, that I am again at the "BOURBON HOUSE," in Paris, Ky., and ask a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore received.

Mrs. R. THURSTON.

P. S.—To all those owing the late firm of R. THURSTON & SONS, by note or account, I would say that I will exchange either for country produce at market prices.

September 5, 1861. R. T.

HOT AND COLD BATHS

TO be had, day and night, at

SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.

Feb. 8,

THE COMMONWEALTH.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

Thursday, Dec. 12, 1861.

The Senate was opened by prayer by the Rev. James M. Lancaster, of the Catholic Church.

The journal of yesterday was read by the Clerk.

A MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

Was received by Mr. LANE, Assistant Clerk, announcing the passage of "a bill for the benefit of the Commercial Bank of Kentucky," and "an act to amend the law in relation to runaway slaves," to which bills they ask the concurrence of the Senate.

REPORT OF LOUISVILLE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Speaker laid before the Senate the report of the Louisville Mutual Insurance Company, referred to the Finance Committee.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Was granted to Mr. T. F. MARSAALL.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. GROVER—Education—A H. R. bill in relation to the appointment of common school commissioners, with the opinion it should not pass.

After some discussion Mr. BAKER offered an amendment to the bill.

Mr. ALEXANDER offered an amendment.

Mr. ALEXANDER moved that the bill and amendments be recommitted to the committee on Education: carried by yeas 14, nays 9.

Mr. GROVER—Education—A H. R. bill concerning common schools, with the opinion it should not pass: rejected.

Mr. WALTON—Internal Improvement—Asked to be discharged from the petition of Robert Snyder: discharged.

ENROLLMENTS.

Mr. GILLISS reported sundry bills correctly enrolled. They were signed by the Speaker, and delivered to the committee to be presented to the Governor for his approval and signature.

SPECIAL ORDER FOR 11 O'CLOCK.

Being a Senate bill to amend the Code of Practice in Civil Cases, was taken up.

Mr. ALEXANDER offered an amendment.

Some discussion ensued upon the amendment and bill.

The amendment was then rejected.

The bill was then passed by yeas 19, nays 2.

[We will publish this bill in full if it is passed by the H. R.]

2d SPECIAL ORDER.

Mr. PRALL—Federal Relations—Under his motion for adjournment at this hour reported a substitute for Mr. GROVER'S resolutions in relation to an exchange of prisoners of war [Mr. GROVER'S resolutions have been published heretofore].

The following is the substitute:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the Executive authorities be and they are hereby requested to adopt such rules for the exchange of prisoners in the existing war as may be dictated by humanity and are consistent with the laws of war.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to communicate a copy of the foregoing resolution to the President of the United States and to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

Mr. GROVER addressed the Senate in support of the objects to be attained by the resolutions. He had no particular objection to the substitute, as it substantially reached the same object with his resolutions.

Mr. SPEED replied to some of the remarks of Mr. GROVER reflecting upon the course of the Union party of the Senate.

He also replied to the arguments of Mr. GROVER upon the legal questions involved.

Mr. GOODLOE also replied to the strictures of Mr. GROVER on the Union party.

The substitute was adopted, and the resolution, as amended by the substitute, was adopted.

A MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Was received by Mr. GAITHER, Secretary of State, nominating Col. JOHN W. FINNELL, as Adjutant General.

The Senate advised and consented to the appointment of Col. Finnell.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

A H. R. bill to amend the registration laws, and the substitute adopted by the Senate, were taken up.

The bill, as amended by the substitute, was passed by yeas 21, nays 3.

The H. R. resolution in relation to a railroad to connect Kentucky with East Tennessee and North Carolina, was taken up.

Mr. GROVER briefly continued his remarks commenced on yesterday.

The pending question was upon the amendment of Mr. PRALL to make the resolution a railroad "for military purposes."

Mr. ROBINSON briefly opposed the amendment.

Mr. CHILES moved that the consideration of the resolution be postponed, and made the special order at 11 o'clock to-morrow: carried.

The resolution offered by Mr. GILLISS, on Tuesday, in relation to the apportionment of Federal representation, was taken up.

Mr. GROVER offered a substitute. [The substitute provides for an adjournment on the 19th December, sine die.] decided out of order.

Mr. GILLISS addressed the Senate in support of his resolution.

Mr. GROVER replied to Mr. GILLISS, and opposed the resolution.

The resolution was adopted by yeas 19, nays 2.

[For the resolution see Senate proceedings of Tuesday.]

A bill to amend "an act to amend title 7, chapter 4, of the Code of Practice," approved December 16th, 1857, was taken up and passed.

Said bill is as follows:

§ 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That an act, entitled "an act to amend title 7, chapter 4, of the Code of Practice," be so amended that the provisions thereof shall apply to a plaintiff who has a cause of action against a co-defendant, or other person, growing out of, or connected with, the subject-matter of the counterclaim or offset set up in the defendant's answer; and such plaintiff may, either by amended petition or in his reply to such offset or counterclaim, set forth and present said cause of action, as in a cross-petition, and introduce any new parties that may be necessary to an adjudication of the same; and the same shall be prosecuted in such manner as is provided by the act, to which this is an amendment, in relation to cross-petitions by a defendant growing out of matter set up in the petition of a plaintiff.

§ 2. This act shall apply to proceedings in conformity therewith, which have been instituted in actions already pending, and it shall take effect from and after its passage.

A bill to confiscate the estates of rebels

was made the special order for Monday, at 11 o'clock.

ORDERS—HOUSE BILLS TAKEN UP.

An act to distribute public books.

Mr. McHENRY offered an amendment to the bill, which was adopted.

Mr. GLENN moved that the bill be referred to a Judiciary committee: rejected.

Mr. GLENN offered an amendment.

The bill was then passed over in the orders of the day.

LEAVE.

Mr. ALEXANDER—A bill for the benefit of John L. Chisholm, of Taylor county: referred to the committee on County Courts: resolution.

Mr. McHENRY offered a joint resolution that when the Legislature adjourns on Friday, the 20th of December, it shall be to meet again on the 1st day of June, 1862.

ENROLLMENTS.

Mr. GILLISS reported sundry bills correctly enrolled. They were signed by the Speaker, and sent to the Governor for his approval and signature.

An act for the benefit of J. D. Pollard, of Frankfort: referred to the committee on Finance.

An act for the benefit of N. H. Guyton, of McLean county: referred to committee on Finance.

An act for the benefit of the trustees of school district, No. 9, in Letcher county: referred to the committee on Education.

An act to amend an act to incorporate the town of Monterey, in Owen county: passed.

An act for the benefit of the Commercial Bank of Kentucky: referred to committee on Banks.

An act to amend the law in relation to runaway slaves: referred to the Judiciary Committee.

An act for the benefit of James A. Dinwiddie and Eliza Dinwiddie his wife: referred to committee on Judiciary.

And then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday, Dec. 12, 1861.

Prayer by the Rev. T. C. McKee, of the Baptist Church.

The reading of the journal was dispensed with.

PETITIONS.

Were presented by Messrs. WOLFE, BURMAN, WEBSTER, IRELAND, MURPHY, and appropriately referred.

RECONSIDERATION.

Mr. BEEMAN moved to reconsider the vote by which the committee on Claims was discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Wm. Clavort: adopted, and petition recommitted to the committee on Claims.

LOUISVILLE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Speaker laid before the House the report of the Louisville Mutual Insurance Company: referred to the committee on Ways and Means.

LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS.

Leave was given to bring in the following bills, which were appropriately referred, viz:

Mr. J. B. COCHRAN—A bill to incorporate J. M. Bullock Lodge, No. 237, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. V. B. YOUNG—A bill to incorporate Bath Lodge, No. 55, Free and Accepted Masons.

Same—A bill to amend the law in relation to pleadings in civil and equitable proceedings in this Commonwealth.

Mr. CLAY—A bill in relation to the town of Millersburg, in Bourbon county.

Mr. J. B. COCHRAN—A bill for the benefit of J. B. Hall and Jas. Clayton.

Mr. HEADY—A bill for the benefit of Lewis Leach, of Bullitt county.

Mr. J. R. THOMAS—A bill for the benefit of school district, No. 26, in Marion county.

Mr. GARRIOTT—A bill for the benefit of George Thomas, late sheriff of Trimble county.

Mr. RICKETTS—A bill for the benefit of the estates of Moses Wickliffe, late sheriff of Muhlenburg county.

Mr. J. R. THOMAS—A bill for the benefit of the sheriff of McCracken county.

Mr. BURNS—A bill to amend the law in relation to the sampling of tobacco in Louisville.

Mr. SPARKS—A bill in relation to assessors and commissioners of tax.

Mr. J. W. ANDERSON—A bill for the benefit of Dempsey King, late sheriff of Knox county.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. J. B. COCHRAN offered the following resolution, which was referred to the committee on Corporations, viz:

Resolved, That the Speaker appoint a committee of three, whose duty it shall be to inquire into the propriety of purchasing the Kentucky Military Institute property, for the purpose of using the same as a Lunatic Asylum, and report to this House.

Mr. SPARKS offered the following resolution, which was referred to the committee on the Judiciary, viz:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the Judiciary Committee be requested to make diligent inquiry whether a law, in their opinion, can be made to allow each and every soldier, (who may be over twenty-one years of age,) on the 1st Monday in August, 1862, the right to vote for judges, &c., in the year 1862 and thereafter, outside of his or their respective precincts; to apply to all persons who may be soldiers from this State of Kentucky; and to report by bill or otherwise to this House.

Mr. WHITE offered the following resolution, which was referred to the committee on Education, viz:

Whereas, it has been represented to this General Assembly that the Eastern and Western Lunatic Asylums of this State have insufficient accommodations for the lunatics of the Commonwealth; therefore,

Be it resolved, That a committee of five members of this House be appointed to inquire into and report as to the expediency and propriety of converting the Institute for Feeble-minded Children into a Lunatic Asylum, to be called the Central Lunatic Asylum of Kentucky.

Mr. ANDREWS offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That the committee on Military Affairs be requested, as the judgment of the House, to report, as early as day, a bill repealing an act, entitled, "an act for the better organization of the militia," approved March 5th, 1860; and that said committee be further requested to report a bill reorganizing the State Militia.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. J. W. ANDERSON—A bill for the benefit of loyal citizens who have been injured by rebel soldiers: referred to the committee on Revised Statutes.

Said bill is as follows, viz:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, § 1. That any person who has or may be injured in his lands, houses, goods, person, or the person of any member of his family, by the so-called Confederate armies, or any person belonging or attached thereto, shall have his or her action against all persons belonging to said army, and all others who may have or may be injured in such manner as such person may see fit to bring in such action, in the county where the injury was committed, or in the county where the person of any member of his family was injured, or in the county where the goods or person of any member of his family was injured, or in the county where the lands or houses were injured, or in the county where the injury was committed, or in the county where the person of any member of his family was injured, or in the county where the goods or person of any member of his family was injured, or in the county where the lands or houses were injured, or in the county where the injury was committed, or in the county where the person 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THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

J. H. JOHNSON, Editor.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1861.

To the Destitute of Frankfort.
Two Hundred Loaves of Bread will be given to the poor of our city this morning. They can be supplied by calling at the Confectionery Store of Gray & Todd's, Main St.

The United Prayer-meeting of the several churches will be held in the Presbyterian Church, this evening at 7 o'clock. The public are invited.

The Louisville Journal on the President's Message.

The gentleman who wrote the articles for the Journal on the message is a critic and a fine writer. A mere critic often degenerates into a petty censor, and a fine writer often perverts the meaning of a passage in order to fling off a few well turned sentences of his own. The Journal, in its articles on the message, exhibits the qualities of a fault-finder and a fine writer in the sense indicated. The few sentences of the message on which the Journal comments do not, as we will show, admit of the interpretation given. But if the Journal desired to play fairly, and not be a mere fault-finder, why did it not give all that the President said upon the same subject. In the paragraph which follows the words on which the Journal harps so loudly, the message says, "the inaugural address at the beginning of the administration, and the message to Congress at the late special session, were both mainly devoted to the domestic controversy out of which the insurrection and consequent war have sprung. Nothing new occurs to add or subtract to or from the principles or general purposes stated and expressed in those documents."

In this the reader is asked to look into those documents for a complete exposure of the President's principles and purposes. The Journal has approved those documents, but for some unknown whim, or to play the critic and fine writer, the Journal omits to say anything about them in its recent criticism.

Unfortunately for the Journal, the article in that paper of the 9th, does not confine itself to criticism. It has undertaken to say what should have been the exact language of the President, and what is so said by the Journal may itself be the subject of criticism. Let us see whether the few sentences made for the President by the Journal, are not greatly more offensive to conservatism than what the President did say. The President's language is that "we should not be hasty to determine that radical and extreme measure, which may reach the loyal as well as the disloyal, are indispensable." To this fair mind it strikes us these are words of warning; the language that of an equal to his equal; a rebuke to those who would go too far, and yet in a style so gentlemanly as to be void of offense, though of sufficient point and force to catch and fix the attention. The President has learned from the good book, and probably from a large experience, that "gentle words turn away wrath."

The Journal insists that the President should have said "radical and extreme measures, which involve the extinction of the institutions of the South, can never be indispensable, for they also involve the extinction of the Union itself." Now the Journal has taught us, and we all believe, that constitutional liberty and American nationality are involved in the Union of these States. The language of the Journal, then, amounts to this: that freedom, constitutional liberty, the Union of these States and American nationality, depend upon slavery; there is no interest of men in society that should be so carefully guarded as slavery; destroy that, or even say anything that looks like touching that institution, no matter if the great principles of free suffrage and equal rights amongst white men are involved and liberty to be lost, the alarm bell must be rung, and great armies called upon, not to establish law and order—not in a legal and orderly form to save the government and society from resolving itself into chaos—but to insubordination and to mutiny.

We repudiate alike the Northern and Southern ground on the subject of slavery; abolitionism and secessionism are alike abhorrent to us. Neither extreme is right. We think that slavery has a right to protection, but not at the expense of all the other interests of man or of government itself.

The Journal has taken the most ultra of Southern positions. In order to do some fine writing, in order to lament that Jupiter is not at hand to put out a conflagration with a thunderbolt, the Journal has divested itself of all common sense. The President's language is a rebuke to just such ultraism as that of the Journal. Be not in haste; do not rush to an extreme point; think of this great question temperately—talk of it temperately—and above all things act deliberately and wisely. Do not try to "extinguish a conflagration with a thunderbolt." To the common mind it looks like adding fuel to fire. The articles from the Journal are the production of a mind that is under no sense of responsibility, that would incautiously or from design fan the flame into a devouring element, and the language of the President is that of a man who feels the high responsibility under which he speaks and acts, and shows that he is anxious to allay the storm, that he may extinguish the fire. A kind warning makes men and communities ponder well before they act; harsh words and dogmatical assertions provoke wrath and beget opposition. The conservative mind adopts the former and rejects the latter.

Letter from Crittenden County.
MARION, Ky., Nov. 29, 1861.

Hon. U. E. KENNEDY, Frankfort, Ky.:

DEAR OLD FRIEND—You must excuse the liberty I assume this morning. I am in trouble, and must say a word or two, through you, to the legislature. I, and hundreds of my friends, are refugees from our homes, and are hunted like so many wolves by bloodhounds, because we are loyal citizens to our government, and our government gives us no protection. We are suffering in the most terrible manner, at the hands of marauding thieves and rebel robbers belonging to the rebel army at Hopkinsville. I cannot go into detail of the robberies committed in my own section of country, but will give a general view of the whole. There are but few loyal men in the county of Caldwell, as well as Crittenden, Lyon, Trigg and Hopkins, that have not been robbed or arrested, or, in some way, maltreated by these scoundrels. Hundreds have had their horses and cattle, guns and ammunition, taken from them, and then abused in a very severe and intolerable manner; besides, some have been killed. These robbers have, also, taken the groceries and provisions from many families, and left them helpless and penniless to beg or starve, as best they could. There are now no groceries, no goods nor money, in our section of the State. The people have some wheat and pork for market, but can't sell for money, because the money is not here. Besides, these robbers have gone round and taken the names of the loyal citizens, and counted their heads, in order to take them as soon as fated. Is this the way the government, both State and Federal, would have loyal men treated? I have been twice driven from my home, and hunted like some savage or wild beast, for no other reason than because I had, in the pulpit, preached loyalty as a virtue and treason as a crime. This is true of several other ministers. Only last week old men and young men, as well as middle aged farmers, mechanics, lawyers, doctors and ministers of the gospel, were seeking refuge from these demons. Some escaped and some did not. I am yet out of their hands, but am in danger every minute, and have not been at home in near three weeks. There are scores of others who have not been at home in near two months. There are numbers of our citizens now who cannot cultivate their fields next year. Their horses are all taken from them.

This general view of our condition I wish you to make known to the legislature, and through that to the proper authority. If we are to be ruined and destroyed worse than we are, and no efforts made to protect us, we want to know it. I now propose a few suggestions, which I hope will be duly considered. You can have them considered through the action of the legislature: 1st. The arms of Union men have been forcibly taken from them, consequently can't help themselves. They can only get to the army by stealth, like negroes come from the Southern States, while every road is watched day and night by rebels. 2nd. Our military leaders are men comparatively ignorant of our condition, and, in the main, more careless than ignorant. There are some honorable exceptions, but they are few. There is too much rivalry and selfish etiquette among them. Any man of energy and determination, regardless of all other considerations, with 10,000 or 15,000 troops, would have done more for the State up to this time, than will be done in the next twelve months with all the forces now in, or likely to be in the State, under the present system. 3d. Let there be commissioned some officers to act the part of Marion in the old revolution. Let them be subject to the laws, but independent of the old military establishments, either State or Federal, in their movements. Give me a brigade of 3,000 men subject only to my orders, and I will break up Hopkinsville and all other forces from the Tennessee river to Bowlinggreen, except the latter place alone and Columbus, leaving them to the regular operations of the present army. And while I would do this, I would materially weaken those two points by cutting off their supplies. 4th. By this course the war can speedily be transferred from Kentucky to a more southern latitude, and give our loyal people a little chance to recuperate by spring, and thereby enable them to make a supply for the next year. This would, moreover, enable thousands of volunteers to enter the service, who are anxious to do so, but are cut off and benumbed out from the army. There are several points on the Ohio where these rebels have made examinations for the purpose of locating troops and batteries. From Smithland to Henderson there is not a soldier to protect the citizens. The rebels are constantly receiving contraband goods and hauling them across the country, and yet Union men can get nothing, and what little of salt, sugar, coffee, molasses, woolen goods, shoes and boots they are sometimes enabled to get on the most stringent conditions, are, as soon as known, immediately taken from them by these infernal thieves in open daylight, and not a dollar of remuneration offered; and, if demanded, is refused in the most abusive, denunciatory and profane manner, accompanied with the most horrid threats. Will the State or Federal authorities longer permit this terrible state of things? The legislature can immediately stop it, by considering in an honest and patriotic manner and spirit these suggestions herein stated. But let members play the demagogue and hypocrite, "for fame's sake," and we are ruined past recovery. Not one man in fifty is now able to pay his taxes, and the few that can, are not willing, unless they can receive protection from the government. But give us protection and the last loyal man and dollar will be at the call of his country. I hope that the present legislature will properly consider the interests of Kentucky and

of the Union, and not the individual interests of the members. Elect J. J. Crittenden and Nat Wolfe Senators in place of Powell and Breckinridge. Impatch Magoffin, and make a Governor worth something to the State.

Now, Brother Kennedy, I have done with my suggesting. I am trying to get back to my family. If I am taken by these scoundrels, I will look for the extreme punishment. If so, my poor family! helpless and dependent, beggar and orphaned, what shall they do? They will not be alone, but their miseries will not be lessened by the numbers enduring them. You can do much to facilitate our protection and secure our safety.

Respectfully, yours in the Gospel,
M. A. MARLOW.

THE REBEL DOCTRINE OF THE RIGHT OF SEIZURE.—In the instructions which Mr. Toombs, as Confederate Secretary of State, gave to privateers, we find the following passage: "Neutral vessels carrying the enemies' dispatches or military persons in the service of the enemy, forfeit their neutral character, and are liable to capture and condemnation." If this general rule had been applied to the Trent she would have been lying in one of the United States harbors a prize.

It seems to be well understood that the international question involved in the seizure of Mason and Slidell is pretty well settled, so far as the popular sentiment in this country is concerned. The press and the people have, with great unanimity, decided that the seizure was justifiable and ought to be maintained. Indications at Washington would seem to show that the government takes the same view of the matter, and that it has resolved, not only to retain the prisoners, but to avow the act of Capt. Wilkes. It only remains, therefore, to see what action the British Government will take.

News from Somerset.
SOMERSET, Dec. 11th, 1861.

We are expecting a fight hourly. The enemy are close upon us. Their force is estimated at from eight to fifteen thousand to-day.

We have between four thousand five hundred and five thousand.

J. R. RICHARDSON, P. M.

A PRESENT FOR PRESIDENT LINCOLN.—There is now on exhibition in Brooklyn a valuable watch of curious construction, which is to be presented by some leading citizen of Williamsburg to President Lincoln. The watch is said to have been at one time the property of the Royal family of France. Besides being a timekeeper equal to the best cronometer, it contains a music box which plays several airs. The dial is of fine enamel, with a painted landscape view of the Palace of the Tuilleries. On the face are also three moving figures of solid gold and great beauty. The estimated value of the watch is \$600. But it is said to be of much greater value, by reason of interesting associations.

A member of the Arkansas Legislature and thirty-five citizens of that State recently arrived at Rolla, Missouri, and joined the Union forces under Colonel Phelps. They represent the people of the northern part of Arkansas as being truly loyal, and that their seeming allegiance to the Southern Confederacy is merely a pretense to save themselves from secession marauders.

DOING THE WORK.—The tightness of the blockade, and the constant gathering of the armies of the Union, the now admitted courage of the Northern troops, the failure of England and France to recognize the supremacy of cotton, the money resources of the Federal Government, which seem inexhaustible, are having their effect even upon the most reckless of the conspirators.

The staff of General Fremont in Missouri is said by military men to have been the best that ever surrounded a General in the old or the new world, for the last hundred years. It was composed in great part of the best tried military men of the old empires, who had won distinction in the battles of Europe.

The Nashville-Louisville Courier says that a party of Federal troops from Paducah and Smithland, came up the Cumberland a few days since and took possession of four hundred and eighty beef belonging to the rebels in Caldwell county.

Rhode Island has just sent her eighth battery to the seat of war. No other State stands in anything like this proportion as to artillery; and Rhode Island artillery is confessedly famous.

August Belmont, it is said, intends to dispose of his American real estate and take up his residence in Europe. He denies being the owner of the tobacco lately confiscated in Richmond, and supposed to belong to him.

A man in Boston is exhibiting a new invention by which "the makes boots in five minutes," and the Boston Post avers that he performs the work neatly and in the time specified.

The movement of the forces in Kentucky indicate that something will speedily be done. May the last rebel be banished from our soil.

General Rosecrans is on a visit to his family at Yellow Springs, O., but is expected in Cincinnati soon.

Harry Churchill, son of Alexander Churchill, died on the 4th inst. at Columbus, Ky. His remains will be brought to our city early next week for interment. We recollect him as a sprightly lad in our city. He must have been about twenty years old at the time of his death.—*Lou. Dem.* 12th.

COURT OF APPEALS.

THURSDAY, Dec. 12th, 1861.

CASES DECIDED.

Baker v. Morley, Madison, affirmed.
Collier v. Proctor, Kentucky, affirmed.
Louisville City v. McGuire, Jefferson, reversed.
Griffin v. Roberts, dismissed, want of jurisdiction.

ORDERS.

Bibb v. Tomerlin, Todd;
Henderson & Nashville R. R. Co. v. Hollingsworth, Todd;
Berins v. Halsey, Todd;
Hornbeck's widow and heirs v. Anderson's ex'r, Bullitt;
J. C. Hornbeck v. Same, Bullitt; were continued.

GEN. WILLIAM T. SHERMAN IN EXILE.—The painful intelligence reaches us in such form that we are not at liberty to discredit it, that Gen. W. T. Sherman, late commander of the Department of the Cumberland is insane. It appears that he was at times when commanding in Kentucky, stark mad. We learn that he at one time telegraphed to the War Department three times in one day for permission to evacuate Kentucky, and retreat into Indiana. He also, on several occasions, frightened the leading Union men of Louisville almost out of their wits, by the most astounding representations of the overwhelming force of Buckner, and the assertion that Louisville could not be defended. The retreat from Cumberland Gap was one of his mad freaks. When relieved of the command in Kentucky, he was sent to Missouri and placed at the head of a brigade at Sedalia, where the shocking fact that he was a madman was developed, by orders that his subordinates knew to be preposterous and refused to obey. He has, of course, been relieved altogether from command. The harsh criticisms which have been lavished upon this gentleman, provoked by his strange conduct, will now give way to feelings of the deepest sympathy for him in his great calamity. It seems providential that the country has not to mourn the loss of an army through the loss of the mind of a general into whose hands were committed the vast responsibility of the command in Kentucky.—*Cin. Com.*

FROM THE KANAWHA.—The steamboat Allen Collier arrived at this port last evening from the Kanawha. She had on board a large number of officers and soldiers; also some civilian passengers.

The 1st and 2d Kentucky regiments had left Camp Genley for Charleston, and the men were much delighted at the change of position. It was not known how long they would remain in Charleston.

Col. Guthrie was lying seriously, though not dangerously, ill at the Kanawha House, in Charleston.

The gun-boat General Meigs had arrived at Charleston from Pittsburgh, Pa. An attempt was made to run her up the Kanawha as far as Cannellton, but it failed. It was found impossible to navigate her in the depth of water then in the Kanawha, and it was doubted whether, with a more favorable stage of water, she could reach Cannellton. [*Cincinnati Gazette*, 11th.

DIED.

In this city, on Tuesday morning, the 10th inst., in the 50th year of his age, JOHN H. PAGE, Assistant Keeper of the Kentucky Penitentiary, leaves a wife and four children to mourn his loss.

CITY ELECTION.

OFFICE CITY COUNCIL.
FRANKFORT, Dec. 7, 1861.

ORDERED, That an election for eight Councilmen for the city of Frankfort, to serve for the ensuing year, be held at A. G. Cammack's store, in said city, on the first Saturday in January next, and that G. W. Owen and A. G. Cammack be judges to superintend said election.

By order of the Board.
G. W. GWIN, Mayor.
J. W. BARRELLER, c. c. p. [Dec. 9-4d.]

Notice to Trespassers.

ALL persons are hereby forbidden to travel on my land, except along the county road. I also forbid using fire, or cutting trees of any kind, interrupting cuts or fruit of any kind, disturbing the fencing, fishing, hunting, shooting, or killing game of any kind, or trespassing in any way upon my lands in Franklin county, as I shall enforce the law in the most rigid manner against all offenders.
JAMES S. VAWTER.
Nov. 27, 1861-1d3w.

Georgetown Stage Line!

S. WOLVERTON has permanently established a

DAILY LINE OF STAGES

From Frankfort to Georgetown. Stages leave Frankfort at 10 1/2 o'clock A. M., and reach Georgetown at 12 o'clock M. Fare \$1-25 cents cheaper than by any other route.
Office at GRAMM'S STABLE, opposite Capital Hotel. [Nov. 30, 1861-4d.]

FOR SALE OR RENT.

I WISH to sell or rent the Hotel, and buildings attached, known as the FRANKLIN HOUSE, in South Frankfort. There is a good Stable, one long a good barn in various branches. Possession given immediately. For further information inquire of H. C. Mitchell or the subscriber.
Oct. 30, 1861-3m. R. T. COLEMAN.
Yocoman copy.

F. D. REDDISH'S

New Tailoring Establishment.

HAVING taken the room formerly occupied by Gray & Todd's Store, I intend to carry on the Tailoring Business in its various branches. I have secured the services of practical assistants, and feel assured that satisfaction will be given. A share of public patronage is solicited.
Nov. 27, 1861-7w3m. F. D. REDDISH.

LETTERS LOST.

I HAVE lost a small package of letters from Hon. HENRY CLAY and Mel. ROBERT ANDERSON. The finder will much oblige me by returning them.
Oct. 16, 1861-1d-1f. LESLIE COMBS.

NEW GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED.

New Style Cloaks, Prints, Kid Gloves,

Together with a variety of Goods suitable to the season by

J. B. LAMPTON, Agent.
Nov. 1, 1861-2w.

LOST!

ON Saturday afternoon a FINE LACE HANDKERCHIEF, belonging to a lady. It was lost between the residences of Mr. Bibb and Mr. Gaines. The finder will be kind enough to send it to the Store of T. S. & J. R. Page.
Nov. 20, 1861.

Frankfort Church Directory.

Baptist—Rev. T. C. McKee, Pastor.—Sabbath, preaching, 11 o'clock A. M., and 7 P. M. Sabbath School 9 A. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7 P. M.

Roman Catholic—Rev. J. M. LANCASTER, Priest.—Every Sunday, Worship, 10 1/2 o'clock, A. M. Sabbath School, 3 P. M.

Old School Baptists—Rev. JOHN THEOBALD, Pastor.—Preaching at the Court House every 3d Sabbath in each month, 11 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M.

Presbyterian—Rev. J. E. SPILLMAN, Stated Supply.—Sabbath, preaching, 11 o'clock A. M., and 7 P. M. Sabbath School 2 o'clock, P. M. Prayer meeting, Friday, 7 P. M.

Methodist—Rev. WM. McD. ABBETT, Pastor.—Sabbath, preaching, 11 o'clock A. M., and 7 P. M. Sabbath School 9 A. M. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 7 P. M.

Ascension Church, Episcopal—Rev. J. N. NORTON, Rector.—Divine service, Sunday 11 A. M., and Friday at 3 1/2 P. M. Sunday School, 9 1/2 A. M.

Christian—Elder W. T. MOORE, Pastor.—Lord's Day Worship, 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sabbath School, 2 P. M. Lecture or prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7 P. M.

These services are all open, and the seats in the Churches free to any who desire to attend Divine Worship.

If we have made any omission in reporting the various Churches of our city, we will take pleasure in correcting it, from any authentic information that may be given us.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LECTURE.

Rev. M. J. SPALDING, D. D., Bishop of Louisville, will deliver a lecture on Sunday evening, 15th inst., in the Catholic church of Frankfort. Subject—"Civilization and the Catholic Church Historically Considered." Lecture to commence at 7 1/2 o'clock. Doors open at 7.

A. CONERY

SIGN OF THE EAGLE.

(LATE W. P. LOOMIS.)

Has just received Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Fancy Goods, Clocks, and Fine Knives. Call and see them. Prices to suit the times.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired.

To CONSUMPTIVES AND THOSE AFFLICTED WITH DYSPYPSIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, HEART DISEASE, FEVER AND AGUE, OR CONSTIPATION.—The undersigned, now seventy-five years old, has for years devoted his time to curing his Parishioners and the poor in New York of these dreadful complaints, which carry thousands and thousands to an untimely grave; he has seldom failed to cure all who have applied to him for relief, and believing it to be a Christian's duty to relieve those abroad, as well as at home, he will send to those who require it, a Copy of Prescriptions used, (free of charge), with directions for preparing and using the same.

Also rules on Diet, Bathing, Ventilation, and Exercise for the Sick; they will find these remedies, a sure cure for Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Fever and Ague, Constipation, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, and Female Complaints, and he hopes every one afflicted will send for a copy, as it will cost nothing, and those suffering should apply before it is too late. These Prescriptions are used by the most eminent Physicians in London, Paris, and New York. Those wishing them will please address REV. DR. CHAMBERLAIN, Williamsburg, New York. Dec 12 17.

TERMS CASH.

I have been compelled to adopt the cash system, which will enable me to sell good at from ten to twenty per cent. lower than formerly. These terms will be enforced from this date.

Sign of the Eagle. A. CONERY.

June 4, 1861.

THE DEBATES OF CONGRESS.

THE Daily Globe and the Congressional Globe and Appendix (the official papers of Congress) will be published during the next session of Congress, to convene in this city the first Monday in next December.

The Daily Globe will contain a full report of the debates in both branches of Congress, also the news of the day, together with such editorial articles as may be suggested by passing events.

The Congressional Globe and Appendix will contain a report of all the debates of the session, revised by the Speakers, the messages of the President of the United States, the reports of the heads of the Executive Departments, the laws passed during the session, and copious indexes to all. They will be printed on a double royal sheet, quarto form, each sheet containing sixteen royal quarto pages.

The Congressional Globe and Appendix pass free through the mails of the United States, under a joint resolution of Congress passed the 6th of August, 1852.

TERMS: For one copy of the Daily Globe during the session..... \$3 00 For one copy of the Congressional Globe and Appendix during the session..... 6 00 The Daily Globe may be taken for one or more months, at the rate of \$1 per month. Subscriptions for the Congressional Globe and Appendix must be for the entire session.

The notes of special-paying banks, gold or silver, or postage stamps, but no other currency, will be received for subscriptions.

JOHN C. RIVES.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 30, 1861-d&w1m.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Franklin County Court, made September 5, 1861, I will, on the THIRD MONDAY OF DECEMBER, 1861, being County Court day, sell, to the highest bidder, at public auction, at the Court House door, in the city of Frankfort, Ky., on a credit of six months with interest, JIM MONROE, a runaway slave. The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, as required by law.

Sale to take place about 12 o'clock of said day.

DESCRIPTION: Said Jim Monroe is a dark mulatto, or copper color; aged about 24 or 25 years; 5 feet 2 inches high; weighs about 150 pounds; stout built; has a full black eye, a small scar on his forehead, and several on his back, which have the appearance of whip marks.

H. I. TODD, S. E. C.

Oct. 2, 1861-1d.

\$13,000 WANTED.

I AM authorized to negotiate a loan for the Grand Lodge of the Masonic Fraternity of Thirteen Thousand Dollars for 3 or 5 years, at a liberal rate of interest, for which the most undoubted collateral security will be given. Persons who have money lying idle may thus have it yielding them a liberal interest, payable semi-annually.

A. G. HODGES.

Oct. 23, 1861-3w.

LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS.

THESE MEDICINES have now been before the public for a period of thirty years, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the globe, for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

The following are among the distressing variety of human diseases in which the VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES are well known to be infallible.

Dyspepsia, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure, healthy bile, instead of the stale and acid kind; Flatulency, loss of appetite, Heart-Burn, Headache, Headstitch, Ill-Temper, Anxiety, Langour, and Melancholy, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish, as a natural consequence of its cure.

Constipation, by cleansing the whole length of the intestines with a solvent process, and without violence; all violent purges leave the bowels costive within two days.

Fever of all kinds, by restoring the blood to regular circulation, through the process of respiration in such cases, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstructions in others.

The Life Medicines have been known to cure RHEUMATISM permanently in three weeks, and Gout in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints.

Dropsy of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder; they operate most delightfully on these important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of Dropsy.

Also Worms, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere.

Nervous, Clever, and Inevitable Sore, by the perfect purity which these Life Medicines give to the blood, and all the humors.

Scorbutic Eruptions, and Bad Complexions, by their alternative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, and the morbid state of which occasions all eruptive complaints, scallow, cloudy, and other disagreeable complexions.

The use of these Pills for a very short time will effect an entire cure of Bad Eruptions, and a striking improvement in the clearness of the skin.

Croup, Colds and Influenza will always be cured by one dose, or by two in the worst cases.

Piles.—The original proprietor of these Medicines was cured of Piles, of 35 years standing, by the use of the Life Medicines alone.

FEVER AND AGUE.—For the source of the Western country, these medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease; a cure by these Medicines is permanent—try them, be satisfied, and be cured.

Bilious Fevers and Liver Complaints.—General Debility, Loss of Appetite, and Diseases of Females—the Medicines have been used with the most beneficial results in cases of this description—King's Evil, and Scrofula, in its worst forms, yields to the mild yet powerful action of these Medicines. Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Pelletaria of the Heart, Painters' Colic, are speedily cured.

Mercurial Diseases.—Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of mercury, will find these Medicines a perfect cure, as they never fail to eradicate from the system all the effects of Mercury, instead of the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla.

Prepared and sold by W. B. MOFFAT, 336 Broadway, New York.

For sale by all Druggists. Oct 15, 60-w17.

NOTICE! NOTICE!

I HAVE this day bought of J. T. MILAM his entire stock of Dry Goods, Wares and Merchandise, and I will hereafter continue the Merchandising business, at Mr. Milam's old Stand, at Benson Depot, on the Louisville and Lexington Railroad.

It shall be my most pleasant duty to provide for the many wants of our citizens in my line of business at the lowest CASH prices. My motto is, "Quick sales, ready profits." Give me a call. Benson, Oct. 25, '61. H. C. HODGES.

HAVING this day sold out my Establishment to HENRY C. HODGES, I would thank my many friends and patrons for their kindness to me in the past, and would most respectfully recommend to them Mr. Hodges, who will now take my place.

I have also transferred to H. C. Hodges my notes and accounts. All those indebted to me will please pay the same to Mr. Hodges, as I shall, in future, be with my regiment in the U. S. Army. J. T. MILAM.

Benson, Oct. 25, 1861-4f.

UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN

Newspaper Advertising House,

MATHER & ABBOTT,

PROPRIETORS.

335 Broadway, New York.

Oct. 16, 1861. [w&w17]

Cephalic Pills

CURE Sick Headache

CURE Nervous Headache

CURE All kinds of Headache

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of Nervous or Sick Headache may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack, immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the Nausea and Headache to which females are so subject. They act gently upon the bowels—removing Constipation.

For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentary habits, they are valuable as a Laxative, improving the appetite, giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the nervous system or from a deranged state of the stomach.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each box.

Sold by Druggists and other Dealers in Medicines. A Box will be sent by mail prepaid on receipt of 25 CENTS. All orders should be addressed to HENRY C. SPALDING, 418 Cedar Street, New York.

THE FOLLOWING ENDORSEMENTS OF Spalding's Cephalic Pills.

Will convince all who suffer from HEADACHE, That a Speedy and sure Cure is Within their Reach.

As these Testimonials were unobtainable by Mr. Spalding, they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly scientific discovery.

MARIONVILLE, CONN., Feb. 5, 1891. Mr. Spalding: Sir—I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and I like them so well that I want you to send me two dollars' worth more. Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you. Send the Pills by mail, and oblige. Your obedient servant, JAMES KENNEDY.

HAVERFORD, PA., Feb. 6, 1891. Mr. Spalding: Sir—I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills. I have received great benefit from them. Yours, respectfully, MARY ANN STOKHOUSE.

SPRING CREEK, HUNTINGTON CO., PA., Jan. 18, 1891. H. C. Spalding: Sir—You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately. Respectfully, JOHN B. SIMONS.

P. S.—I have used one box of your Pills, and find them excellent.

BELLE VERNON, OHIO, Jan. 15, 1891. Henry C. Spalding, Esq.: Please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. They are truly the best Pills I have ever tried. Direct, A. STOVER, P. M., Belle Vernon, Wyandott Co., O.

BEVERLY, MASS., Dec. 11, 1890. H. C. Spalding, Esq.: I wish for some circular or large show bills, to bring your Cephalic Pills more particularly before my customers. If you have anything of the kind, please send me. One of my customers, who is subject to severe Sick Headache (usually lasting two days), was cured of an attack in one hour by your Pills, which I sent her. Respectfully, W. B. WILKES.

REYNOLDSBURG, FRANKLIN CO., OHIO, Jan. 18, 1891. Henry C. Spalding, Esq.: 48 Cedar St., N. Y. Dear Sir—Enclosed find twenty-five cents (25), for which send box of "Cephalic Pills." Send to address of Rev. William C. Miller, Reynoldsburg, Franklin county, Ohio. Your Pills work like a charm—cure Headache almost instantly. Truly yours, WM. C. FILLER.

YPSILANTI, MICH., Jan. 14, 1891. Mr. Spalding: Sir—Not long since I sent you for a box of Cephalic Pills for the cure of the Nervous Headache and Constipation, and received the same, and they had good effect that I was induced to send for more. Please send by return mail. Direct to A. R. WHEELER, Ypsilanti, Mich.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I. The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkably effective remedy for the headache, and one of the very best for that very frequent complaint which has ever been discovered.

A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE! SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE! SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES! DISPATCH! "A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE." As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE." N. B.—A Brush accompanies each Bottle. Price, 25 cents. Address: HENRY C. SPALDING, No. 48 Cedar Street, New York.

CAUTION. As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public imitations of my Prepared Glue, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name, "SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE," is on the outside wrapper; all others are swindling counterfeits. mar 1 wily.

Academy for Instruction in Writing. Book keeping and Drawing. (On Merz Street, next to J. L. Sage's.) FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

JOHN A. FLYNN, TEACHER.

RESPECTFULLY submits the following testimony as to his character and qualifications as a teacher, and assures parents and guardians that the strictest and kindest attention shall be uniformly given to those committed to his care.

TERMS: For Writing—\$1.50 per month—5 lessons in the week, including all materials. For Book-keeping—\$2.50 per month—5 lessons in the week. Books supplied by the pupil.

HOURS OF ATTENDANCE: From 8 to 10 A. M., and from 1 to 2 P. M. and 7 to 8 P. M.

FRANKFORT, KY., May 22, 1891. We, the undersigned, do hereby certify, that our children have taken lessons in writing, under the care of Mr. John A. Flynn, and we are happy to say that their improvement has been highly satisfactory.

We consider Mr. Flynn a kind and efficient teacher, and we therefore most warmly recommend him to all the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, who may require his services.

James R. Watson, James M. Todd, H. G. Banta, W. H. Gray, Ben. F. Meek, Mary W. Todd, H. Rodman, Jas. B. Page, Nelson Alley, Jno. C. Bates, W. C. Sneed, Arabella Welch, John W. Pruett, A. M. Gay, Geo. Wythe Lewis, T. N. Lindsey.

October 14, 1891-tf.

W. H. KEENE, Wholesale and Retail Grocer and Dealer in all kinds of foreign and domestic Liquors.

Corner of St. Clair and Wapping Streets, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

Old Bourbon Whisky. A well selected stock of old and new Bourbon Whisky—none better.

Cigars. Just received, a supply of those celebrated "Ugues" and "Compania."

Garden Seeds. A full assortment of Pitkin, Ward & Co.'s celebrated Garden Seeds constantly on hand during the season.

Groceries. Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molasses, and everything in the grocery line of the best quality and at fair prices.

Flour and Meal. The best brands of Flour and Meal constantly on hand.

Family Supplies. I have everything in the line of Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, &c. Also, Agricultural Implements, Garden and Field Seeds, Tobacco and Cigars, &c., all of which are selected from the best assortments and with great care.

I only ask an examination of my stock to insure sales. My terms are as heretofore, preferring cash, but will sell to prompt customers payable at January, May, and September. Call and see me. [mar 4 wily] W. H. KEENE.

ATTENTION TAX PAYERS! The attention of Tax payers of Franklin County is respectfully called to the following circular.

TO THE SHERIFFS OF KENTUCKY. The condition of the Treasury makes it necessary that the purpose of carrying on the Government, that the revenue should be paid into the Treasury as early as possible, and that payments should be made whenever an amount sufficient to justify shall have been collected. I therefore most earnestly call upon the sheriffs of the State to use every exertion in their power to collect and pay in the revenue of their respective counties at the earliest possible day, that the credit of the State may not suffer for the want of means to pay off just claims against it. It would be a source of regret to me to take judgment against any of the sheriffs, but my duty will require me to enforce the law against any sheriff who fails to pay in the revenue by the time fixed by law.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor. Auditor's Office, Ky., Frankfort, Sept. 12, 1891.

For the purpose of collecting the taxes for the present year, as well as balances due for 1890 and 1891, the undersigned must urge tax payers to be ready when called on, or he will be compelled to enforce the law for collection of taxes. Longer indulgence will not be given. H. I. TODD, S. F. C.

Proclamation by the Governor. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, Executive Department.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me, that one JAMES SALLIE and MERRITT CONDON, residing in the county of Mercer, have since made their escape, and are now going at large; Now, therefore, I, BERRIAM MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS each for the apprehension of said James Sallie and MERRITT Condon, and their delivery to the Jail of Mercer county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be hereunto affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 15th day of August, A. D. 1891, and in the 70th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: B. MAGOFFIN. THOS. B. MONROE, JR., Secretary of State. By Jas. W. Tate, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION. James Sallie is 23 years old; six feet high; weighs about 160 lbs; black hair; pale blue eyes, and fair complexion. MERRITT Condon is from 21 to 25 years of age; about 5 1/2 feet high; weighs 140 lbs; black hair; black eyes; and dark skin.

INFANTRY REGIMENT. D. LINDSEY, of Frankfort, Kentucky, has authority to raise a regiment of Infantry for the war. Headquarters at Frankfort; one month's pay in advance allowed; 160 acres of land and \$100 bounty at end of war.

Reference to Gen. Crittenden, Gen. Anderson, of Louisville; Gen. P. Dudley, J. B. Temple, and P. Swigert, of Frankfort. Three companies are now in Camp. Oct. 9th, 1891-tf.

Vacant Lots for Sale. I HAVE several beautiful vacant Building Lots for sale. Call on me at my residence in South Frankfort. THOS. A. THEOBALDS. July 23-w4wtw.

COAL AND LUMBER YARD. The undersigned would inform the citizens of Frankfort and the surrounding country, that he will keep constantly on hand Tobagoheeny, Kentucky River, Pomeroy and Cannel Coal, which he will sell at the lowest market price, either by the quantity or carload.

He also keeps all kinds of LUMBER, which he will sell at accommodating terms. His Coal and Lumber Yard is on the Kentucky river, immediately below the Railroad Bridge, being the same formerly occupied by Todd & Crittenden. JOHN C. BATES. September 3, 1890-tf.

J. J. BUTLER'S EXCELSIOR FLUID INKS.

Mercantile, for general purposes, Record, for Ledgers and Records, Copying, for Letter Press, Carmine, of brilliant hue.

CELEBRATED FOR 1st. Intense black color, (at first of a steelish blue.) 2d. Easy flow from the Pen. 3d. Permanency, (will never fade by exposure.) 4th. Economy.

(EXPLANATION—These Inks can be satisfactorily used to the last drop. Other domestic inks in a brief time grow too thick for use, and are fit only to be thrown away before half consumed.)

The Carmine may be exposed to the action of the air without injury.

Facts Confirming the above Qualities. 1st. These Writing Fluids are now in general use throughout the United States, with an increased demand. 2d. They have been analyzed by Dr. Chilton, the celebrated Chemist of New York City, and pronounced "equal in quality and durability to the best imported English Fluids." Manufactured by J. J. BUTLER, Agent, No. 39, Vine St., Cincinnati, O.

KEENON & GIBBONS are the Agents of the Manufacturer in Frankfort, and will supply Retailers at manufacturer's wholesale prices with the addition of carriage. April 10, 1891-by.

Kanawha Cannel Coal Oil HOUSE.

HAVING, as Treasurer of the KANAWHA CANNEL COAL MINING AND OIL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, purchased the entire stock of LAMP GLASS and LAMP FIXTURES of Wm. F. Simral, No. 403, Main Street, fourth door west of Fourth, Louisville, Ky., it is my purpose to keep a supply of FINE BURNING OIL, manufactured by this Company, constantly on hand, at wholesale and retail, of which will be given credit to be equal, if not superior to any Coal Oil manufactured in the country.

Our Oil is manufactured from pure Cannel Coal, and none other will be offered to our customers. In a few days we shall be prepared to fill orders for LUBRICATING OIL, of as good quality as any in the country, at from 25 to 60 cents per gallon.

R. I. CRAWFORD, (formerly in the employ of Wm. F. Simral), will conduct the business of the House for me, and letters addressed to him or the undersigned at Louisville, will receive prompt attention. A. G. HODGES, Treasurer, Aug. 19, '91. K. G. C. M. & O. M. C.

A Miami Valley Farm for Sale. 35 MILES north of Cincinnati, Ohio, 2 miles from the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, 1 mile east of the Miami river and canal, on the south line of Montgomery county, Ohio. It contains 80 acres—12 acres woodland, in which is 300 sugar trees, and an excellent Spring. The land is a black rich loam; no better tobacco land in the State; good frame house with 8 rooms; good orchard of apple, peach, cherry, plum, &c.; good hedge fence; large farm barn; wagon and corn house; 2 good wells; turpentine roads in every direction. I will sell this very desirable property on five years time, two thousand dollars down, and give possession immediately if required. The buyer can more than make the annual payments of the farm. Title perfect. Sixty dollars per acre will buy it—worth eighty to a practical farmer. Good healthy and wealthy neighborhood. Whoever wants a model home under such "conditions" can have one at a great bargain by calling on me on the premises, or addressing me very soon at Miami, Montgomery county, Ohio. J. R. WOODS, M. D. Oct. 15, 1891-3w&2w.

BININGER'S GOLD TONIC. CIN AS A REMEDIAL AGENT.

THIS delicious tonic stimulant, especially designed for the use of the Medical Profession and the Family, having superseded the so-called "Gins," "Aromatics," "Cordials," "Medicated," "Sonnaps," &c., is now indorsed by all of the prominent physicians, chemists, and connoisseurs as possessing all of those intrinsic medicinal qualities (tonic and diuretic) which belong to an OLLI and PURE GIN. Put up in quart bottles and sold by all druggists, grocers, &c.

A. M. BININGER & CO., (Established in 1778.) Sole Proprietors, 109 N. Broad Street, N. Y. For sale by D. S. BARNES & CO., No. 13 Park Row, New York.

Our long experience and familiarity with the requirements of Druggists, and our superior business facilities, enable us to furnish them with choice Liquors for medicinal and family use. nov 23 w4wtw.

SOMETHING NEW! Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, Photographs, and Ivorytypes.

H. L. GOODWIN, TAKES pleasure in informing the public that he has returned to Frankfort, and taken the Gallery of C. A. Clarke, adjoining the Telegraph Office, and that he would be pleased to wait on those wishing perfect Likenesses of themselves or friends. He is confident he will be able to please the most fastidious in any kind of picture they may desire, from a life-size portrait to the smallest Daguerreotype or Ambrotype. Also, Daguerreotypes of deceased persons enlarged to the size of Life and Colored in Oil, and satisfaction given.

I am also prepared to make those gems of Photography, the Daguerreotype, which is truly the most durable small picture yet produced. The Ivorytype, (made only at this Gallery,) is acknowledged by all to be the most beautiful style of Photographic pictures ever presented to the public. In brilliancy of tone and color, delicacy of finish, correctness of likeness, and durability, it is far superior to the best miniature on Ivory. Call and See. July 9, 1890-w4wtw.

Telegraph Office Removed. The Telegraph Office in this city has been removed to the Freight Office of the Louisville, Frankfort, and Lexington Railroad depot. All persons having business with the office will please notice this change. T. C. KYTE, Agent. jan 7 tf.

WANTED. 2,000 POUNDS LIVE GESE FEATHERS, for which Furniture will be exchanged at cash prices. feb 18 A. G. CAMMACK.

BULL 3 year Old Whisky, at 35 per gallon, made by D. Swigert, and for sale by W. H. KEENE. feb 18.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

JANUARY 1, 1890.

ASSETS. Cash on hand and in Bank, \$38,338 11 Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission, 62,690 82 Cash loaned on call, 30,000 00

Bills receivable for loans, amply secured, 131,029 00 Real Estate, unimproved, (cash value), 15,000 00

2409 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford, market value, 260,352 00 2200 Shares Bank Stock in New York, market value, 200,225 00

960 Shares Bank Stock in Boston, market value, 107,566 00 400 Shares Bank Stock in St. Louis, market value, 40,300 00

240 Shares Bank Stock in Railroad and other Stock, market value, 16,750 00 Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cent, market value, 56,500 00

State Stocks, (Tennessee, Ohio, Michigan, Missouri,) 6 per cents, market value, 36,026 00 20 Shares State Bank Wisconsin, market value, 2,140 00

Total assets, \$935,709 59 Total liabilities, 68,930 85

Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Dwellings, Furniture, Stores, Warehouses, Merchandise, Mills, Manufactories, and most other kinds of property, can be effected in this Company upon as favorable terms as the nature of the risks and security of Policy holders will admit.

J. M. MILLS, Agent, Frankfort, Ky. May 18, '90-tf.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE N. Y. Life Insurance Comp'y.

On the 1st of January, 1891.

NAME and location of the company is THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 112 and 114, Broadway, New York. No Capital Stock.

ASSETS. Cash on hand and deposited Banks, \$31,851 05 Real Estate, including fixtures owned by the Company, 136,449 95

Par Value. Cost Value. Watertown and Rome Railroad Bonds, \$20,000 18,800 00 Hudson River Railroad B's, 5,000 5,000 00

N. Y. Central R. R. Bonds, 5,000 4,629 99 Albany City Water Bonds, 50,000 50,000 00

N. Y. City Central Park L'n, 25,000 25,233 78 Metropolitan Bank Stock, 10,000 10,762 50

Merchants Bank Stock, 15,000 16,888 74 Shoe and Leather B's & S's, 10,000 9,912 50

Bank of America Stock, 14,500 15,950 11 Bank of the Republic Stock, 1,500 1,800 00

Delaware and Hudson Canal Company Stock, 23,400 24,858 75 U. S. Five per cent. Stock of 1874, 50,000 51,777 50

Bonds and Mortgages, 53,700 00 Bonds and Mortgages, 642,556 39

Premium Notes on Life policies, bearing interest, 756,057 85 Real Estate, secured up to January 1st, 1891, 88,371 05

Real Estate, secured up to January 1st, 1891, 2,163 56 Quarterly and Semi-annual premiums due subsequent to January 1, 1891, 22,414 74

Premiums on Policies in hands of Agents, 33,986 20

LIABILITIES. No Liabilities to Banks. Losses due and unpaid—none. Losses adjusted and not due, \$36,000 00

Losses on unadjusted and in suspense, awaiting further proof—none. Losses resisted, believed to be fraudulent or unjust, 1,000 00

Accumulated dividend interest, 19,845 95 Dividend declared and credited to the parties entitled to them, but not payable by the charter, 735,444 00

Amount of risks on policies, for the whole term of life, 15,726,159 00 Amount of risks on policies, for a shorter period, 623,880 00

Largest amount insured on any one life, \$10,000.

STATE OF NEW YORK, City and County of New York, ss. Morris Franklin, of said city, President of the New York Life Insurance Company, being duly affirmed, and Pliny Freeman, of said County, being duly sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that, according to the best of their knowledge, information, and belief, the foregoing statement is correct and true. That the assets of the said Company were at the date of the said statement, Two Million Four Hundred Eight Hundred and Fifty-seven and Fifty-three One Hundredth Dollars, and were invested as therein stated and set forth. Affirmed and sworn this Fourth day of February, 1891, before me.

MORRIS FRANKLIN, PLINY FREEMAN. F. C. DOWNEY, Notary Public.

Auditor's Office, Ky., Frankfort, July 1, 1891. I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year above written. GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

Policies issued and losses promptly adjusted, by H. WINGATE, Agent, Aug. 21-w4wtw. FRANKFORT, KY.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON Fire and Life Insurance Company.

STATEMENT and condition of this Company, viz: Paid up Cash Capital, Surplus and Reserved Funds, \$6,364,125

Invested in this country, over, 900,000 Yearly revenue, over, 2,500,000

There are several material differences between the policies issued by this Company and those issued by other Companies—all of them being for the benefit of the insured.

Policies in this Company will be issued on liberal terms, and losses promptly adjusted by H. WINGATE, Agent, May 29, 1891. For Frankfort and vicinity.

LOOK AT THIS! J. L. MOORE & SON, ARE RECEIVING THEIR FALL & WINTER GOODS!

September 3, 1890-w4wtw

Kentucky River Coal. I HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY RIVER COAL, also a large lot of CANNEL, Pittsburgh, Youghiogheny, and Pomeroy, which I will sell at the lowest market price. All orders will be promptly filled for any point on the railroad or city, by applying to me by mail, or at my Coal Yard in Frankfort. feb 1 w4wtw.

TO THE JUDGES OF THE COUNTY COURTS OF KENTUCKY.

In pursuance of an order of the Military Board it is my duty to call in all Arms, Equipments, and Munitions belonging to the State not now in the hands of lawfully organized Military Companies.

You are hereby instructed to make diligent inquiry throughout your county, and recover the arms, &c., belonging to disbanded Companies, and forthwith return the same to the State Arsenal, directed to the Quarter-master General. The necessary expenses of transportation will be paid here on the presentation of proper vouchers.

B. MAGOFFIN, Governor and Commander-in-Chief. FRANKFORT, August 3, 1891.

Guard against Fall and Winter Fires BY CHOICE INSURANCE WITH THE

INCORPORATED 1819—Charter Perpetual. CASH CAPITAL, - \$1,000,000, ABSOLUTE AND UNIMPAIRED.

NET SURPLUS OF - \$342,900 72. And the prestige of 40 years success and experience.

UPWARDS OF \$12,000,000 Of Losses have been paid by the Zetna Insurance Company in the past 40 years.

The value of reliable Insurance will be apparent from the following LOSSES PAID BY THE ZETNA DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS.

In Ohio, \$431,520 83; Michigan, \$158,043 61; In Wis., 108,955 07; Indiana, 148,839 81; In Kent., 204,939 40; Illinois, 448,327 41; Missouri, 384,618 04; Tennessee, 97,549 21; Iowa Min, 101,399 48; Kansas, 19,945 77; Penn. & Va, 51,595 82; Ark. & Ga., 23,945 06; Mississippi and Alabama, \$52,412 18

Fire and Inland Navigation. Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair profit.

Special attention given to Insurance of DWELLINGS and Contents, for terms of 1 to 5 years.

The solid service long and successfully tried, and the many advantages of the Zetna Insurance Company, possess in its line, should not be overlooked by those ready to insure and understanding their best interests.

During "stringent times" the necessity for reliable Insurance becomes an imperative duty—the ability of property owners to sustain loss being much lessened.

Agencies in all the principal cities and towns throughout the State. Policies issued without delay, by any of the authorized agents of the company. Business attended to with dispatch and fidelity.

H. WINGATE, Agent, Frankfort, Ky. June 20, 1890.

FRANKFORT AGENCY OF THE New York Life Insurance Company

At a meeting of the Local Directors of the New York Life Insurance Company, held in the city of Frankfort, Ky., December 4th, 1890, the following was unanimously adopted:

"The undersigned, President and Directors of the Company, have examined the report and exhibit of the New York Life Insurance Company for the half year ending July 1st, 1890, and being satisfied with its prosperous condition, cordially recommend it to the encouragement and support of the community.

The New York Life Insurance Company has been in existence fourteen years, its capital has attained the sum of \$1,500,000.

Invested in State stocks, bonds and mortgages on real estate.

We think it a most safe and profitable mode of investing money. The profits ensure to the benefit of the insured, and have averaged not less than 40 per cent. per annum on the premium paid.

Besides these investments in stock, &c., the law of New York requires as additional security, that \$100,000 shall be deposited with the State Comptroller, to meet any lawful demands which the Company may fall to pay.

We invite attention to the nature, objects, and advantages of Life Insurance, as set forth by this institution.

It will be seen by the above statement that this Company is in a flourishing condition. Those desirous of information in regard to the subject of Life Insurance, would do well to call on the Local Agent of the above Company, who will give them any information that may be desired, or for any reason apply to either member of the Local Board, all of whom are insured in this office.

C. S. MOREHEAD, President. EMD. H. TAYLOR, THOS. S. PAGE, CHAS. G. RHYTHIAN, Directors. R. W. SCOTT, H. I. TODD.

CLAIMS PAID AT THIS AGENCY. John Lane P. Thornton, \$5,000; Thomas P. Thornton, 5,000; Joseph H. Davies, 5,000; William G. Craig, 5,000; John G. Herndon, 5,000; John T. Pendleton, 1,500.

\$26,500

MEDICAL EXAMINER—W. C. SNEED, M. D. H. WINGATE, Agent, Frankfort Branch Bank. July 1, 1890-tf.

THE Hartford Fire Insurance Company. HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Capital, \$500,000.

1. ITS CAPITAL IS AMPLE. 2. ITS RATES ARE REASONABLE. 3. IT PAYS ITS LOSSES PROMPTLY.

H. HUNTINGTON, President. T. C. ALBY, Secretary. J. M. MILLS, Agent at Frankfort. July 1, 1890-by.